



242103

FACT SHEET  
Dayton Tire and Rubber Site  
Dayton, OH  
7/21/87

BACKGROUND

- ° Dayton Tire and Rubber Company, located in downtown Dayton, was in operation between 1941 and 1980, but went out of business in 1980. The current owners (J-V Properties) have been attempting to sell as much as possible from the interior as scrap metal. The facility has been left abandoned since its sale by Firestone in 1981.
- ° On April 3, 1987, the Ohio EPA reported there had been an oil release from four large transformers at the Dayton Tire and Rubber facility. Approximately 1,600 gallons of oil flowed into Wolf Creek, a tributary to the Miami River. The area around the transformers and in the creek was saturated with oil contaminated with concentrations of up to 22,900 ppm PCBs. The State requested EPA assistance because the required cleanup activities exceeded the \$10,000 response authority of the State. The stream was boomed to contain and recover the oil, but some oil escaped due to rough water. There is evidence of contamination up to approximately one mile downstream. Six cubic yards of the most visibly contaminated sediments and soils were removed.
- ° A second release occurred on April 4, 1987, due to heavy rains causing a release from a network of drains beneath the facility. EPA contained the discharge and prevented more rainwater from entering the drain system.
- ° Downstream of the site, tissue samples of the fish have measured as high as 6 ppm PCBs. Local health officials have placed an advisory on the stream. Sediments are as high as 1,140 ppm PCBs.
- ° The 4-story facility contains 37 PCB transformers, 50 large capacitors with PCBs, 8 12,000-gallon storage tanks, buried railroad tank cars of sludges, vats, drums, and friable asbestos-lined steam lines. The piping, containers, and building itself have been damaged by scavengers.
- ° On April 14, 1987, OEPA reported that heavy precipitation caused additional discharges. The OSC responded immediately and discovered that the extensive underdrain system below the buildings was the source. As many entrances to the drainage system as possible, including all roof drains, were plugged to minimize the flow. A pump station wet well was used for storage of the residual flow. Approval was given to spend \$200,000. The estimated cost of the site cleanup is over \$3,000,000.
- ° On April 24, 1987, the first meeting with the RRT, including City and State officials, was held in Dayton. The City indicated an interest to redevelop the site. The limitations on the Superfund removal authority were explained. The City expressed concern about the possible extensive contamination of the Dayton Tire grounds and Great Miami River.

- ° On June 2, 1987, a second meeting with the City and State officials was held. EPA presented results of an extent of contamination survey which showed that contamination outside of the building was limited to a small area. EPA informed the City that a contract for cleanup of the building would be awarded by competitive bidding. At the request of the City and State, EPA agreed to accelerate removal of the contaminated sediment from Wolf Creek.
- ° On July 8, 1987, a bidders site inspection was held at the site. About 10 to 15 firms attended.

#### PROPOSED ACTION

- ° An Action Memorandum was signed by the Regional Administrator on May 15, 1987, requesting authorization to exceed \$2,000,000 to address threats posed by transformers, capacitors, and contaminated debris on-site and contaminated soil along the stream bank. The request was returned to the Region to be revised to incorporate information recommended by ERD. An additional \$3,000,000 will be required to conduct the proposed action.
- ° The proposed action was divided into two removal actions, one to address the PCB contamination in Wolf Creek, which was approved for \$806,000 by the Regional Administrator on June 30, 1987, and a more extensive action to clean up contamination in and around the Dayton Tire and Rubber building. The cleanup of the facility will be performed under a site-specific cleanup contract, currently being competed in the Region.
- ° There is a perceived lack of City input into the procurement of the site-specific cleanup contract. EPA is willing to further consider the City's comments on the scope of work.
- ° The City wants the building demolished as part of the removal action. The City also wants all asbestos removed from the building, all decontaminated transformer casings removed from the site, and a security guard provided after completion of the response action.
- ° On July 21, 1987, the sediment cleanup of Wolf Creek is scheduled to start.
- ° During September, 1987, the contract for the cleanup of the building is scheduled to be awarded.